23 cents.

137 All Adverdments inserted in this paper appear both
the Morning and the Evening edition.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

s published every Wednesday and Saturday mornings Price \$5 per annum. Two copies for \$5. NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE. A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY, published every SATURDAY MORNING, at the low price of \$29er nunum, in advance. 10 copies for \$15, or 20 copies for \$24.

us can the earth afford? And when we add that the mind that thus fought and suffered for the cause of truth has left its own record of its struggles and its triumphs, it may well be supposed

erstition from the very lowest, in order to

ssity of a Church, and having rejected the pointed to the Archbishopric of Dublin, he invited him, then become a confirmed invalid, to reside with

him as a member of his family.

But his clear and truth loving mind could not rest satisfied with the tenets he had adopted. In proportion as he became better acquainted with the Church

made in his journal will show.

"And wi independence under any such restraint? Am I doing my duy? Am I not concealing the altimate results of my study and experience, just when they may be sup posed in have arrived at the utmost maturity of which they may be capable? It is true that all may be error and deussion; but can I help it? Have I not employed every means in my power to arrive at truth, according to the extent of my abilities? Is it not my duty to lay that result of my whole existence before my fellowmen, and let them judge? But also? must I quit such dear friends as the Whatelys? Must I tear myself even from this circle of more than relatives—from the Archibshop himself, who is more kind than any brother could be to me?

"Such is the moral pratical problem which I have now before ruless death comes in time to cut the knot.

Solve—unless death comes in time to cut the knot. May God assist me! Amen!" But, hard as the trial was, he bore it; and from this time every page of his life becomes memorable. labor, in the editing of a Spanish Journal, grew worse, and from this time to the end of his painfu life, he was tortured by incurable disease. But as if the trial were given him to show the power of true Beligion, and so silence for ever the bigot who

puts his only trust in creeds, there is not an hour of all the painful years while, to use his own expres-sion, he was "lingering in the face of Death," till the last solemn and beautiful hour of his departure that does not show as in letters of light, the strength eaing and supporting power of his simple faith. It is this that makes the surpassing interest of the book and gives it a value above any other biography that we know.

cord of one whose whole life was devoted to imperfect glimpse of this remarkable character to those into whose hands the book may never fall.

## NEW-YORK DALY TRIBUTE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1845.

bistory and habits are yet but imperfectly known whilet

ourselves unable to explain. That Mr. White, from long experience as a Catholic of the evil influprosecute this important investigation are men with gress of science and industrial pursuits; and as the work in which they are engaged is one of general concern as well as of humanity, they are entitled to

> We give below their first Report from the London Gardeners' Chronicle of the first of November, and take the opportunity to solicit from all who can assist in this important inquiry, any and every fact which may appear pertinent to the subject, with a view to diffuse them as widely as possible, not only in this country, but through our Minister, and at his request, to gentlemen in England, who have been in the history of vegetable physiology. The method suggested by the Commissioners above mentioned for preventing the progress of the disease. physician and farmer in Maryland, who, without day last to the writer of this that he had discovered that by putting away his potatoes in sand which had undergone perfect dessiccation, not letting them touch each other and covering each layer with a

man that cometh into the word dwells in my soul. It is then that I make my nearest approach to that include Being whom I love more than life. There I have constantly found him in proportion as I have ceased to rely for hope on philosophical doctrines consecrated by Divines into dogmas. I am far fresm denying the existence of individual men after death; but I should be on the other hand most miserable if I had to fortify a belief is that doctrine by a constant search after analogies, probabilities—and worst of all, by 'levelations depening for authority upon written documents and the interpretation of philosogical difficulties. Why then should I step out of the path so clearly marked out for me by Providence? I could not more firmly believe in God, I could not trust in him with mere fillal confidence were to stand on any other foundation than that which I Any information founded on actual observation Washington, will be thankfully received, published in the Farmers' Library, and forwarded to England in exchange for like offices from the friends of science who are, the world over, the friends of peace

and homanity.

J. S. SKINNER, Ed. Farm, Library. KANE, PLAYFAIR and LINDLEY. Their first Report, the constabulary through the whole country reprint it, and shall continue to give our read public. As they will contain all that is considered worth recording respecting this fatal disease, it will be needless henceforward to occupy much space

with other comments.

As we said before, the issuing of this Commission is a sufficient proof of the prevalence of the Potato Murrain to a most formidable extent, and of the paradise to furnish an example of more pure, more

by the important evidence collected by various dili-gent inquirers, especially by the Royal Irish Agri-Dublin Society. In England Rev. M. J. Berkley and Mr. Edward Solly are occupied with a minute investigation of the subject for the Horticultural Society, in the mycological and chemical points of view; and in Scotland, the Agricultural Chem-istry Association have put forth a circular inviting the public to subscribe five hundred pounds (!) for

case of doubt. Error under such moral determination cannot do any substantial harm.'

Elsewhere he thus beautifully describes the result of his own experience in such a course:

"Perceiving the limited range of our faculties in this state of existence, to that extent we should use them fearlessly, but still under the guidance of conscience, assuring ourselves that nothing but the pure to ordinary of the first our positive, which is identical with the love of God, if the fearlessly but of increasing modesty, which the farther we proceed the more fully convinces us the our positive knowledge of the subjects on which we are engaged must always continue to be very little: that our positive knowledge of the subjects on which we are engaged must always continue to be very little: that we must finally rest upon that true faith which consists in fill trust in Him who brought us into this state of existence, and whose paternal benevolence may be clearly perceived by every grateful heart."

"Do not disturb the timid!" he says elsewhere. "What a strange, unreasonable demand! It amounts to this; let the thinking be all over the world the slaves of the unthinking. Mankind under that system might be compared to a family where the children had the privilege of filling the rooms with houses of cards, obliging the poor people to declare they beheld substantial buildings, and preventing public his dissent from the doctrines of the Church of England, this was the entry in his journal:

"When his friends dissuaded him from making public his dissent from the doctrines of the Church of England, this was the entry in his journal:

lare my dissent from the Church of England, there is a lary incumshent upon me which requires my continuing on all external appearance in that Church. I cannot help solding round me in bewilderment and distress, as if I were on the point of asking myself—Is virtue then a boantom and honesty an empty sound? Are the best men agreed in that view, and am I only a fanatic who has aken literally principles which were never intended to be strictly followed?

We wish our limits allowed us to multiply quotations, but enough has been given to furnish some interruptions. The Potatoes, after being thus dried and improved in their power of resisting disease by the means proposed.

We wish our limits allowed us to multiply quotations, but enough has been given to furnish some faint image of the man. And when it is remembered that starting with this spirit and these principles from the very abyss of Roman Catholic superstition, after careful training and long experience as a priest of that church, he struggled step by step up into the pure light of the simple faith in which he died, and that in this book, composed of his letters and private memoirs and journals, we have the immost workings of his mind laid bare in a manner such as there are but few examples of in the whole range of biography,—it will readily be believed that every page is full of interest and instruction. But our limits forbid our giving, as we wish we might, some faint picture of the gradual progress of his mind on the great questions of Religion, or quoting from his opinions, always clearly and fearlessly expressed, on the various controversies of the day, or from his admirable and beautiful correspondence, especially with Dr. Channing and Mr. Norton. We earnestly wish that some publisher might be found who could afford to forego immediate success and be satisfied with a slow sale till the book shall reach the high place which it must sooner or later take.

W. P. A.

With regard to the treatment of Potatoes already attacked with the disease, we have to state that in this early stage of our investigation we do not feel justified in proposing to your Excellency any mode of positive treatment—this subject we reserve for a future report; but we may remark that exposure to light and dryness in all cases retards the progress of alterations, such as the disease in question, and we therefore suggest that all such Potatoes should, as far as possible, be so treated.

We do not mean to represent that these recommendations, if carried into effect, will prevent the occurrence of disease in Potatoes, but we feel assured that the decay will extend less rapidly and less extensively under these circumstances than it the Potatoes, when taken from the ground, be at once pitted in the usual manner. Neither do we ofter these suggestions to your Excellency as a final means of securing the crop, but merely as

we propose to make extracts of some of the describer, in one of the buckets, and when make these circumstances than it the Potatoes, when taken and striking of his words, and thus try to give an aperfect glimpse of this remarkable character to hose into whose hands the book may never fall.

We are not infallible. We cannot undertake to broken limb.

Datent Medicines. IN THE TRIBUNE OF FRIDAY

General Notices.

against such imposition and quarkery, a discussion of a ruin of the heir will follow their use.

Office for consultation 203 Broadway. Private apartment or ladies. Hours from 10 to 3 o'clock. ul4 im what not-or whether, supposing it to have had its

G Eiydropathic Institution.-George T. Dexter.

(3" Gurney's Premium Daguerrian Gallery,ondway, New-York.—Pictures taken at this est of are not excelled in this country, so say his nur strons. The public are respectfully invited to call a for thousalves.

Philadelphia Agent for the Tribune .- Zieber

received by authorized Agents, REDDING & Co. et. Terms-10 cents per week or Two cents for

w, and Commissioner of Deeds, &c. will attend in the ading-Room of Tammany Hail at all hours of the day i evening.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST SPLENDID

Life insurance Company of Boston will receive apptions for Life Insurance at 58 Wall-st.

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WILLARD PHILLIPS, President
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This Company has been in successful operation in Boston
for nearly two years, and is now steadily extending its business.

for nearly two years, and is now stoamly extraining its obserses.

It is believed that its terms and advantages will bear a fair comparison with those of any other Company.

It is a mutual association, it which every insured party is a member.

It has a guaranty capital of \$100,000; in addition to which a large sum has already accrued from the premiums received.

The rate of premium is so regulated as to offer to the insured the greatest advantages consistent with the stability of

posits over what is needed to meet the liabilities of the Company.

Forms of application for insurance and all necessary information will be formished by the subscriber, at his office, No. 188 Wall-st. New-York.

d8 codtf ist p JOHN HOPPER, Solicitor and Agent

PROMISSORY NOTE of \$70, for sale, drawn by Egbert Hedge, printer, late of the Railroad Journal, and now in the employment of Mr. Mimor's Poudrette Company. This note was bone 5de given for rent paid by the security to the lanciord of house No. 220 Wooster-st. Apply to Francis Hart. 50 Williams-tup stairs.

NOTICE.—Agreeably to the Constitution of the Buich of Real Estate Hide Association, an Election will be held at the Hide House, on Tuesday afternoon, 30th inst. at a calcact for Tragetes fut the year land.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

WHOLK NO. 1457.

Patent Medicines.

Situations, &c. Wanted.

TO HARDWARE MERCHANTS.—Wanted, at the office of the New York Express, six pair of largest size best shear-steel scissors. The seller will be required to guarantee them to last at least one month with the great wear to which they are subjected, and to have razor edges

WANTED-By a Young Man, a situation as waiter or barkeeper. Good references given. Please apply at Mr. Linnen's, 26 James-st. o13 str

WANTED—Good Servants can be had granisat 74 Cham bers-st. from 9 till 5 o'clock. di2 5t\*

MANTED—A few active Young Men to go South or West, to act as Agents for the sale of new and popular Publications—\$39% over and above their expenses will be insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clearing \$1000 per year. Some men now in our employ will, no doublt, make over \$1000 per year clear of all expense. Each man will have his district. It will be necessary for them to have at least from \$25 to \$50 to 050 to 050 an a good fitting out.—Apply at FRENCH'S Publishing Hall, 288 Broadway, up stairs. All letters must be post paid.

350 bills.

The balance of the money was in bills of Western Banks of this State. of this State.
AUGUSTUS E. MASTERS, 191 Pearl-st.; GRORGE H. ELLERY,
6 William st.; Theophilus P. Hart, 44 Cedar-st., Committee for Assignees of Myron Van Deusen. n24 lm\*

BOARDING-Two handsome front rooms suitable for ladies and gentlemen, on the first and third floors. Also a single front room on the second floor, can be had, turnished or in the first and the first

BOARD—Two or three gentlemen may be accommodated with desirable rooms and breakfast and tea in a small family by applying at 755 Broadway. dis 2.º

BOARDING.—Furnished room to let, with breakfast and tea, is a French family, soitable for one or two Gentlemen, desirous of acquiring the French fanguage. Rejerence required. Apply at 48 West Broadway, between Warren and Chambers sts.

commedation of permanent boarders through the Winter derste rates, hoping the public will call and examine a macives. M. S. THRESHER, Proprietor. New-York, Oct. 28th, 1845. III ECONOMY AND FASHION-To those who

GAITER BOOTS and Ladies and Genta'.

Boots, Snoes, and Rubbers.—WILLIAM KEHLBECK respectfully informs his friends and the public general, thas he has on hand an extensive assoriment of Ladies and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at his old stand
160 Canal-st, where he has been establishes; for eight years.

Also, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order as cheap

the expense of an Entomologico-Botanico-Chemico-Practical examination of the matter.

The following is the Report above alluded to:

THOMAS A. DEXTER,
OTIS TUFFS.
WILLARD PHILLIPS, President

sured the greatest advantages consistent with the stability of the Company.

At each periodical distribution of the surplus every in-sured party is entitled to receive back three-fourths of the surplus of his premium, and the whole surplus of his de-posits over what is needed to meet the liabilities of the Com-

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA

BERKSHIRE, VL October 22, 1845.

Messrs, Sands: I have been silicted with a severe pain
a my side, occasioned by a diseased liver, for the last
wenty years; suffering at times what language cannot concies of scrothlous compiaints. There have been some re markable cures effected by its use in this vicinity. Mrs. I Shaw by the use of six bottles was restored to better health than she had before enjoyed for ten years, and Mrs. W. Ste veus, who had been severely afflicted with crystpelas, was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles. Yours truly, WM. GALUSHA.

THE following bighty interesting case is pres

BEEKMAN'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Boarding and Gotels.

BOAKDING.—A few single gentienen or one family can be accommodated with very pleasant rooms, pantities, closets and wardrobe attached, in an agreeable neighborhood, on moderate terms. Address A.V. W. through Post Office.

MRS. GERE can now accommodate 3 or 4 single to them, with board and comfortable rooms, until the of May; also a furnished partor and bed room sight suitable for a family—terms moderate—references changed.

cash.

An assortment of veivet and cloth Caps constantly on hand. If, in any instance, the above does not give perfect satisfaction, it can be fully obtained by giving information to the subscriber.

Also also the constant of the constant

Also, Gentlemen's Booss and the city.
as any other establishment in the city.
WILLIAM KEHLBECK,
180 Canal near Variek-

PIANO FORTE Manufactory—The subscribers are now finishing an entirely new article of instruments, which are warranted superior in tone to any in use, and to keep in tune much longer. The improvement consists in a Harp frame peculiar in construction, obviating every objection heretofore caused by the use of metallic plates in inferving the tone. Professors and purchasers are invited to an examination of these instruments.

GENN, ROGERS & CO.

of 182 Fulton-4t East side Broadway.

DR. HULL'S TRUSKS and Abdominal Supporters—Office No. 4 Vessy-street, Agior House.

Many persons bave undertaken to vend imposed upon in consequence. These imitations cannot be relied upon; they are made by unskilful mechanics, and are no better than the ordinary Trusses.

Ind upon; they war in ordinary Trusses.

THOMPSON'S TRUSSES, sold by THOMPSON'S TRUSSES, sold by THOMPSON'S TRUSSES, sold by About 200 of the physicians and surgeons of Row-York have given their decided preference to this Truss, as you can graduate the pressure from one to fifty pounds on the rupture, without a back pad, which does so much injury to the spine. A fair trial being the best test of its supertority, it is applied and six days' trial given; and fit does not retain the rupture, while performing every kind of exercise or coughing, and give perfect esse—the money of exercise or coughing, and give perfect esse—the money is cheerfully returned. A permanent cure is easily effectived, and warranted, if directions are followed.

Those sending for this Truss need only mention the side ruptured and the measure round the hips, as the pressure can be graduated to suit their case.

Costs, wasters, Oyacra, Starting as and the derivation of the Company will take place on Tuesday, December 23d, at the surprise of the Datish Liminent, which has attained success) acquaints those afficied, that he has appointed Agencies at No. 21 (up stairs) and 43 he has appointed Agencies at No. 21 (up stairs) and 43 he has appointed Agencies at No. 21 (up stairs) and 43 he has appointed Agencies at No. 21 (up stairs) and 43 he has appointed Agencies at No. 21 (up stairs) and 43 he has appointed Agencies at No. 21 (up stairs) and 43 he has appointed Agencies at No. 21 (up stairs) and 43 he he office of the Company, No. 66 Wall-at commencing at 20 clock, and closing at 10 clock P. M. Dec 23d, 1848. 43 https://doi.org/10.1009/10.100

THE TRIBUNE. THE LIFE OF REV. JOSEPH BLANCO WHITE, ence. Edited by Joun Hamilton Thoun. London: John Chapman, 121 Newgate st.

This is a rare book-the life of a great good man griving to break all the fetters of error which men | even possible that his fear of forming talse ideas of a friends and through much suffering faithful unto the What sight so noble as this! what one so

one. Born a Spaniard, though of Irish descent, he very early entered the Roman Catholic Church, he only career open to men of intellect in his miserable country. Here by his talents, energy and earning he soon distinguished himself, and could he have shut his eyes to the wickedness and corand after a temporary reaction from the gross superstitions about him, almost into atheism and unbelief, he resolved to leave his country and the restraints of his profession for one where he could pursue his inquiries undisturbed. For from the first the possession of a reasonable faith seems prime impulse of his nature, which

m to him all that he had so long desired. fame of his "Doblados' Letters" soon gained arge circle of friends, among whom were coleridge, Whately and many of the lead-

mind were an intense love of the truth and a rare courage in pursuing it, joined to that true humility and reverence which alone can preserve us from error in that difficult and trying path. be began to see more and more clearly that it was ruled by the same spirit as that which onfirming him in the faith of the Uni-

and practices as means of spiritual safety; i.e. salvation; under the acknowledgment of God as our the truth's sake he had become an exile from his country, had once before resigned fair prospects and it to be man's duty to seek the truth controlled by no authority save his own 'conscientious Reason.' authority save his own 'conscientious Reason.'
'To ask by what rule we are to be guided is the the affections which had again taken root were again to be severed, a new home was to be left, and he must once more take up the cross so hard to be more take up the cross so hard to All that we have to do is to be on our guard against selfishness and to decide aginst our tendencies in bear of friends coldness and estrangement, to be-come the champion of despised and unpopular opinions. How bard the trial was the entry he

ice under any such restraint : Am I doing

Freeing himself from every weight of bigotry and public his dissent from the doctrines of the Church of England, this was the entry in his journal: narrowness, his noble mind and deep religious spirit find full freedom in the great truths of pure religion: of England, this was the entry in his journal:

"Of all my present trials none is equal to that which arises from the efforts my friends are making to convince me that ar from being bound in conscience to declare my dissent from the Church of England, there is a duty incumbent upon me which requires my continuing to all external appearance in that Church. I cannot help looking round me in bewilderment and distress, as if I were on the point of asking myself—Is virtue then a phantom and honesty an empty sound? Are the best men agreed in that view, and am I only a banatic who has taken literally principles which were never intended to be strictly followed?"

We wish our limits allowed us to multiply quotaand as it has been given to but few to pass through such trials, so few have expressed those truths with such force and clearness. If the great words with which the journal of his life is now filled could be proclaimed from the pulpits of our land, and find a home in the heart. home in the hearts of the hearers, then would the kingdom of God indeed come, and superstition and bigotry and sectarian narrowness and pride would ger deform and blast men's hearts with their withering carse. But alas! the bigot rules to day and the surpassing excellence of this record will be the reason why but few will see it. But the trials ale reason way but few will see it. But the of this martyr of the truth were not yet ended.—
His health, which on his first arrival in England, had been broken down by severe and unremitting labels.

We do not suppose that this book will be reprinted. It is a book that the sectarian and the bigot must bate with a perfect hatred; for it is Norton. We earnestly wish that some publisher might be found who could afford to forego immediate success and be satisfied with a slow sale till the book shall reach the high place which it must sooner or later take.

W. P. A. the record of one whose whole life was devoted to exposing the arts of the dishonest among them, and the harrowness and tyranny and spiritual pride of even the sincere. And when we say that the sectarian and the bigot will oppose the book, whom have we left to favor it?—whom but a poor remnan, esteemed the lowest of the low, outcasts from all orthodox folds, whose time is not yet come? Even the so-called "liberal" sect is still a sect, and even here, no encouragement will be given to the MAGNETISM VINDICATED BY LAW.—A lecturer on Animal Magnetism named Fairchild, who gave exhibitions in this city not long since, lately sued a person in Danbury, Ct. under the following circumstances: The deendant had agreed to pay Mr. F. So for recovering spread of "Rationalism" and "unbelief." That a book containing the record of the life of one of the truest and firmest believers that ever lived, whose words will prevail when sect and bigot are forgotten, may not pass by unnoticed, because his he life dis.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

ouch for the perfect truth of all Mr. White's opin

faith, unmarred by enthusiasm, unwarped by bigo-ry, but resting as on a rock of adamant upon the calm conclusions of his Reason, that we would

tating trust in the infinite love and goodness of God-how any of his most doubtful words could

be tortured into such a charge, we are at a loss to understand. That it may be understood what kind

of "disbelief" this was, we will give some of the

"God cannot have formed his intellectual creatures to

Writing to Prof. Norton not long before his death

Most certainly it has it by truth we understand discovery and rejection of error. The phantoms haunted my soul have completely vanished; but w

to stand on any other foundation than that which are found within myself."

And again, writing to the same friend, he says:

"My physicians have long declared to me their opinion that I cannot recover—a declaration which filled me with joy, and the accomplishment of which, like hope delayed, now makes my heart wither. I feel no enthusiante raptures, nor does my imagination, trained not to take the lead, venture to suggest any of her material pictures. But I have the most calm assurance within me, that the God whom at all times I have loved, and whose will I have always most sincerely wished to obey, will provide for me that happiness for which I may be best fitted. Free from all theological fears, no terrors surround me while waiting for the long-desired dismissal from this life. I heartily thank God who has

then we say give us the unbeliever's death,-

Christianity, he says, was properly expressed by Jesus himself as liberty—liberty from dogmas

errors:

break like bubbles and be no more. To die with implicit trust in Him, but without drawing absurd pictures

VOL. V. NO. 213.

We even think we see traces of the effect of An idea exists in England that the disease of his peculiar life and peculiar trials in coloring some portions of his belief. But this we know, and it is this we are anxious to proclaim, that here was a man of such a healthy tone of mind that the carefullest training in superstition could not make him a lest training in superstition could not make him a bigot; a man with such calm trust in his Reason, guided by his Conscience, that he was willing to fol-low wherever they should lead; with such deep de-votion to the cause of Truth that he was willing to suffer all things for her sake; and above all, that this don, himself a zealous farmer, has been interchangchiefly direct attention. Most precious has it been traces of the influence of our author's peculiar life upon his faith. Of what consequence we esteem its effect the tone of our previous remarks will show.

all the aid that observation and experience can con-

layer of this perfectly well dried sand, the disease is completely arrested. addressed to the undersigned for the time being at

The Commissioners in Ireland, directed to in-quire into the disease which has attacked the Potato erop in the United Kingdom, consists of Professors acceeding reports, as soon as they have been made

ecuracy of the view we have always taken of its In Ireland the official inquiry is essentially aided

in the event of a continuance of dry weather, and in soils tolerably dry, we recommend that the Potatoes should be allowed, for the present, to remain in the land; but if wet weather intervene, or if the soil be naturally wet, we consider that they should be removed from the ground without delay.

When the Potatoes are dag out of the ground, we are

COR. I. HERMANCE, 127 Beaver-st.

state of the problems of the secretary o

Municipal Control of the Character and Cure of Consumption, Cordcontrol of the Character and Cure of Consumption, Cordcontrol of the Large Live of the Large, Live of Consumption, Cordcord, Live of the Large, Live of

When the state of the state of

WANTED—Situations for first rate servents of all capa-cities, at the Temperance Intelligence Office, 478 Broad-way between Grand and Broome sis. Free to employers ally Int.

MASONS WANTED-A few brick-layers can find employment by calling on the subscribers, or at the factory, Newark, N. J. as HUTCHINSON & RUNYON, 53 Maiden-bane.

\$1500 REWARD:—The shove reward of Fifteen that the state of the sum of Seven Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars, stolen from Myron Van Deusen, of the City of Hudson (X. Y.), on the night of the 4th of October last, while on his passage from Hudson to the City of New-York, in the steamboat South-America; or a proportionate sum for such part of said money as may be recovered and restored to the subscribers, on application to either of them.

Sorthers, on application to either of them.

The money was contained to a small carpet-bag, which was taken from the berth of said Van Deusen, and found the next day in the wheelhouse of the boat, cut open and rified of its contents. It consisted of bills of various denominations, and of several Banks, as near as on be remembered, as follows:

\$1.20 in 5s and 10s, principally of the Pine Plains and Kinderhook Banks.

1,000 in 5s and 10s, principally of the Pine Plains and Kinderhook Banks.

1,000 in bills of various denominations of the Farmers' Bank of Hudson.

BOARD-Three or four young gentlemen may be ac-commodated with comfortable Rooms and Board, at

wite, can t ave pleasant rooms and board, on reasonance erns, at No. 26 White-st, near Broadway. Reference required. Also one large room on first floor.

changed.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The proportunity to so, that his Ball Room is now open for the inspection of those wishing to give balls and concerts through the season, and would also estate that his rooms are now complete for the old would also estate that his rooms are now complete for the old would also estate that his rooms are now complete for the old would also estate that his rooms are now complete for the old would also estate that his rooms are now complete.

designed for the person at all hours, day and night.

THAT OLD FAVORDE AND STELLING REMEDIATE TO DY "ROVANDS IMPROVED TONIC MISSING POWER AND STELLING REMEDIATE TO COUNTY, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of the propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country in the building, corner of Green and Broome sts. for last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country in the building, corner of Green and Broome sts. for last of country, has ever met with such universal success—propertor, last of country in the building of country in the buildi

ten, may not pass by unnoticed, because his belief did not exactly square with the doctrines of any sect, we propose to make extracts of some of the most striking of his words, and thus try to give an imperfect glimpse of this remarkable.